IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In general, a conventional or well-known sanitary washing toilet seat device includes a case fixed to a rear top side of a toilet bowl and extending in width direction of the toilet bowl. The case accommodates therein a solenoid valve, a warm water tank for therein reserving an amount of warm water heated up to a set temperature by a heater, and a pair of nozzles. When the solenoid valve is opened, water under pressure is supplied into the warm water tank by way of the resulting solenoid valve, the warm water in the warm water tank is pressurized, and pushed out, and to, thereby being supplied to one of the nozzles or a selected nozzle. The resulting warm water under pressure causes the selected nozzle to extend into an inner space of the toilet bowl and ceases at a set position to be spouted from the extended nozzle.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

However, in the conventional sanitary washing toilet seat device the case is connected to the toilet bowl by the hinge mechanism to rotate or tilt relative to the toilet bowl, <u>and</u> a considerable weight <u>or force can be exerted exerts</u> from the case on the hinge mechanism.

Therefore, if a hinge pin or pivot pin, which constitutes one of <u>the</u> important components of

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the hinge mechanism, is made of resin, the hinge pin can not be free from a possibility of breakage be subject to breakage.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In addition, the case generally accommodates a warm water tank, which brings in such that whenever the case is tilted through an angle relative to the toilet the hot water tank is inclined to the same extent, which causes a fear of water leakage from the warm water tank. In order to prevent such leakage, it is necessary to drain the warm water from the warm water tank before the case is tilted.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

SUMARRY SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to a first aspect of the present invention, a sanitary washing toilet seat device is provided having comprised of a stationary plate fixed on a rear top side of a toilet bowl; and a case accommodating a washing mechanism for spraying warm water form from a nozzle, with the case being mounted onto the plate in male-and-female connection manner so as to be movable to in a frontward direction of the toilet bowl.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a second aspect of the present invention, a sanitary washing toilet seat device is emprised of provided having a stationary plate fixed on a rear top side of a toilet bowl and a case accommodating a washing mechanism for spraying warm water from a nozzle, with the case being detachably connected to the stationary plate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a third aspect of the present invention, a sanitary washing toilet seat device is provided whose gist is to modify the structure of the first aspect such that the male-and-female connection is established by a projection and a hole receiving the projection, with the projection being formed on a bottom surface of the case, and with the projection hole being formed in the stationary plate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The solenoid valve 40 provided at one side in the main body portion 14A of the case 14 is connected to a water supply source 70 and the warm water tank 50 via a hose 72 and a hose 44, respectively. When the solenoid valve 40 is opened by operation or order of the first control mechanism 20, the warm water in the warm water tank 50 is alternatively supplied to

a nozzle 62 for washing an anus and a nozzle 64 for washing a human private portion or female's intimate portion by switching of a switching valve 66. Then, the nozzle 62 for washing the anus or the nozzle 64 for washing the human private portion is extended into an inner space of the toilet bowl 12 and the warm water is sprayed or spouted out from the nozzle 62 for washing the anus or the nozzle 64 for washing the human private portion to wash the human private portion. Warm water is supplied to either nozzle 62 or the nozzle 64 according to the operation position of the switching valve 66.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The warm water tank 50 is placed at the other side in the main body portion 14A of the case 14. The water in the warm warm water tank 50 is heated up to a predetermined temperature by the heater 52. The water temperature is constantly detected by a temperature sensor 54 and the detected temperature as a signal is sent to a CPU 32 of the second control mechanism 30. When the water temperature reaches the predetermined value, the CPU 32 orders a TRIAC 34 to establish an intermitting intermittent electrical connection of a power source 90 to the heater 52 for continually maintaining the water temperature at the predetermined value.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As described above, the main body portion 14A of the case 14 is mounted on the rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12 via the slide mechanism 100. In Fig. 1, the case 14, the toilet seat 92 and the toilet cover 94 are moved unitary or in one unit in a frontward direction by sliding the case 14 in the frontward direction (front side in Fig. 1), which makes it possible, as shown in Fig. 5, to open or expose the rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12. Therefore, the resulting rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12 is more easily ready for being cleaned/wiped in easy way.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Hereinafter, the slide mechanism 100 will be described in detail with reference to Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. A rubber member 102 is fixed on a bottom surface14H of the case 14 to extend in width direction of the toilet bowl 12. A top surface of the rubber member 102 is in elastic contact with the rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12, which makes it possible to minimize or prevent entrance of urine and dust into a space G, which is unavoidably formed or defined between the bottom surface 14H of the case 14 and the rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12. A concave portion 14R, which is open in the rearward direction, is formed in the bottom surface 14 H of the case 14. The concave portion 14R receives a stationary plate 110 fixed on the rear top side 12A of the toilet bowl 12. A pair of holes 112 and 112 are formed at the stationary plate 110. A pair of projections 14P and 14P which are mounted on the bottom surface 14H of the case 14 fit, from the top, into the pair of the of holes 112 and 112, respectively. The front (upper side in Fig. 3 and left side in Fig. 4) inner surface of the each of the holes 112 of the stationary plate 110 expands to open in the

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upward direction, while the front (upper side in Fig. 3 and left side in Fig. 4) outer surface of each of the projections 14P and 14P of the bottom surface 14 H of the case 14 is inclined toward the rear side of the toilet bowl 12. In brief, such a male-female connection or fitting is in the form a taper-to-taper relationship in the toilet bowl frontward direction. Therefore, when the case 14 is pulled in order to move the case 14 in the frontward direction of the toilet bowl 12, as best shown in Fig.7, the male-and-female fitting between each of the projections 14Pof 14P of the bottom surface 14H of the case14 and the corresponding hole 112 of the stationary plate 110 is easily released.